(c) and (d) HUDCO monitors the financial and physical progress of each scheme sanctioned to the agencies through its Regional and Development offices covering all States and U.T.s in the country and also through receipt of quarterly progress reports in each sanctioned scheme. The construction is done by the borrowing agencies which are responsible for the quality of construction. However, during inspections by the officers of HUDCO, once or twice during the currency of the scheme the quality of construction is broadly seen. Deviations in the project ceiling cost upto 10 per cent are allowed. Suitable provisions are also made in the loan agreement for recategorisation, adjustment of loan amount and repayment schedule etc. in case of major deviations detected during implementation of the project.

Compensation under Crop Insurance Scheme for crops damaged due to flood

1092. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Crop Insurance Scheme was activated to pay compensation to those whose Crops were entirely damaged due to flood in Bihar;

(b) if so, the districts that were taken into consideration; and

(c) the extent of damage suffered in each district and the compensation paid per Farmer on an average and the cumulative payments per district since the flood in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme introduced in the country, including Bihar, from 1-4-1985 *inter alia* aims at providing a measure of financial support to loane farmers in the event of crop failure as a result of drought, flood, etc; thereby restoring the credit eligibility of the farmers, for the next season. In Kharif 1987 the areas notified by the State Government of Bihar in 39 districts were covered.

(c) Crop yield data for Kharif 1987 season have not been received from the State Government so far, and, therefore, details of the extent of damage suffered in each district and the compensation payable are not available.

Foodgrains released under NREP and RLEGP

1093. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains released so far under the NREP|RLEGP to the different States during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the quantity of foodgrains to be released to the States during he remaining period of the currtnt year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the quantity of foodgrains released to different States|UTs during current year and the quantities likely to be released during the rest of the current year is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 45]

Allocation for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

1094. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocation of amounts under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme;

(b) the amount sanctioned for this programme during the last three years; State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether sanctioned amount for the year 1987-88 has been fully released to the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the allocation for the year 1988-89, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Effective from 1987-88, Central assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is allocated to States|UTs as per the following criteria:—

(i) 35 per cent weightage is given to rural population of the States|UTs;

(ii) 20 per cent weightage to the rural area of the States/UTs;

(iii) 20 per cent weightage to the incidence of poverty;

(iv) 12.5 per cent weightage in terms of area and 12.5 per cent weightage in terms of population to meet the special requirements of States/UTs covered under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and Special category Hill States.

The amount worked out under the above criteria is subject to States|UTs making atleast a matching provision under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for Rural Water Supply.

5 per cent of the annual plan outlay is allocated for need based schemes to meet the requirement of special areas in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir in proportion to the percentage of population covered under Desert Development Programme (DDP), suffering from chronic drinking water problem due to hot and cold desert eco-systems. This allocation is not subject to the condition of matching MNP provision by the States.

(b) to (e) A statement showing the amount allocated State-wise in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, the amount released in 1987-88 and the allocation for 1988-89 is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 46]

Rehabilitation of tribals engaged in Jhum Cultivation

1095. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Government have launched schemes for permanent settlement of tribals engaged in Jhum cultivation;

(b) the State-wise allocation made for implementation of these schemes during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of such families rehabilitated so far State-wise; and

(d) the amount to be released during 1988-89 to the States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d) A Central Sector Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation was started during 5th Plan on a Pilot Project scale. This scheme was transferred to the State Sector w.e.f. 1-4-1979 as per the decision of the National Development Council. However, it was continued till 1986-87 in the erstwhile Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Shifting Cultivation in India (1983) and endorsed by Board on shifting cultivation and Committee of Ministers for Economic Development of North Eastern States, a scheme for control of shifting cultivation with 100 per cent Central assistance to State Plan has been launched w.e.f. 1987-88 in all the North Eastern States, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The details